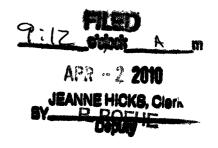
YAVAPAI COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE JOSEPH C. BUTNER SBN 005229 DEPUTY COUNTY ATTORNEY 255 East Gurley Street Prescott, AZ 86301 Telephone: 928-771-3344 ycao@co.yavapai.az.us



## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF STATE OF ARIZONA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

STATE OF ARIZONA,	Cause No. P1300CR20081339
Plaintiff,	Division 6
v.	STATE'S MOTION FOR CHANGE OF JUDGE FOR CAUSE PURSUANT TO
STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER,	ARIZONA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, RULE 10.1
Defendant.	TROCEDORE, ROLL 10.1

The State of Arizona, by and through Sheila Sullivan Polk, Yavapai County Attorney, and her deputy undersigned, submits its Motion for Change of Judge for Cause pursuant to *Ariz. R. Crim. P.*, Rule 10.1. The State's Motion is supported by the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities and the attached Affidavit.

### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

On Wednesday, March 30, 2010, in a discussion with counsel in the chambers of Judge Lindberg, prior to a Rule 404(B) hearing, Judge Lindberg stated that he did not think this case would not make it to the penalty phase of the trial. (*See* attached AFFIDAVIT of Deputy County Attorney Joseph Butner.) The comment by Judge Lindberg raises significant concerns about his impartiality in this case and causes an appearance of impropriety. The comment further suggests that Judge Lindberg has formed a predisposition or opinion regarding the

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State's evidence and that he is not impartial. This comment further demonstrates favoritism towards Defendant and gives the appearance that Judge Lindberg has surrendered his independent judgment. The State therefore files this Rule 10.1 action because Judge Lindberg has demonstrated he no longer can be a fair and impartial jurist in this case.

Rule 81 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, Canon 1, Rule 1.2, requires that "[a] judge shall act at all times in a manner that promotes public confidence the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary, and shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety." Canon 2, Rule 2.11(A)(1) mandates that a judge shall disqualify himself "in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned" where "[t]he iudge has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party." Canon 2, Rule 2.3(B) mandates that "[a] judge shall not, in the performance of judicial duties, by words or conduct manifest bias or prejudice."

[Olpinions formed by the judge on the basis of facts introduced or events occurring in the course of the current proceedings, or of prior proceedings, do not constitute a basis for a bias or partiality motion unless they display a deep-seated favoritism or antagonism that would make fair judgment impossible. Liteky v. United States, 510 U.S. 540, 555-56, 114 S.Ct. 1147, 1157, 127 L.Ed.2d 474 (1994).

State v. Henry, 189 Ariz. 542, 546, 944 P.2d 57, 61 (1997).

Ariz. R. Crim. P., Rule 10.1 provides that "the state or any defendant shall be entitled to a change of judge if a fair and impartial hearing or trial cannot be had by reason of the interest or prejudice of the assigned judge." "The fact that a judge may have strong feelings about a case or an opinion about the merits does not mean that the judge is biased and prejudiced and must recuse himself from the case. State v. Peralta, 175 Ariz. 316, 319, 856 P.2d 1194, 1197 (App.1993). "Bias and prejudice means a hostile feeling or spirit of ill-will, or undue friendship or favoritism, towards one of the litigants." State v. Myers, 117 Ariz. 79, 86, 570

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P.2d 1252, 1259 (1977) (quoting *In re Guardianship of Styer*, 24 Ariz.App. 148, 151, 536 P.2d 717, 720 (1975).

The fact that Judge Lindberg has formed an opinion on the strength of the State's evidence before he has heard *all* of this evidence puts the State at a distinct and unfair disadvantage. The State is entitled to a trial that will be fair and impartial. If Judge Lindberg believes this case will not make it to the penalty phase, after already finding by a probable cause standard of proof that three (3) death penalty aggravators exist, it will be impossible for the State to have a level playing field. The Judge's opinion will and perhaps already has interfered with his independent, impartial judgment. The State cannot have fair and impartial rulings that must be made on important subsequent evidentiary rulings. This Judge's lack of impartiality will result in evidentiary rulings influenced by the bias and prejudice of the judge which prevents the State from receiving a fair trial.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The State respectfully requests a hearing pursuant to Rule 10.1 where Judge Lindberg will be asked to testify to determine his impartiality, his independent judgment and this appearance of impropriety.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21 day of April, 2010.

Sheila Sullivan Polk
YAVAPAI COUNTY ATTORNEY

By:

Joseph C. Butner
Deputy County Attorney

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	. 1	COPIES of the foregoing delivered this
2		day of April, 2010 to:
	3	Honorable Thomas J. Lindberg Division 6
	4	Yavapai County Superior Court (via email)
	5	John Sears
	6	107 North Cortez Street, Suite 104
	7	Prescott, AZ 86301 Attorney for Defendant
	8	(via email)
0110	9	Larry Hammond
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mile:	12	Attorney for Defendant (via email)
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